REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-reference application are respectfully requested. Claims 1, 13, 25, and 37 are amended, and claims 1-48 are pending in the application.

Claims 1-11, 13-23, 25-35, and 37-47 stand rejected under 35 USC §103 in view of U.S. Patent Publication 2003/0026244 by Pietrowicz et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,275,226 to Uchida et al. This rejection is respectfully traversed. The arguments submitted November 12, 2004, are incorporated in their entirety herein by reference. The following comments address the comments in the Final Action.

In response to Applicant's argument on November 12, 2004 that neither Uchida nor the hypothetical combination disclosed or suggested the claimed display of displaying display elements within respective <u>distinct display areas</u> of a display screen, the Examiner responded on page 5 that a window region is equivalent to a "distinct display area":

> Applicant further argues that Uchida is related to an overlapping window region which is different from "distinct display areas" as required in the claim. This argument is not persuasive because each of the windows on the display screen is a single display region and can be controlled independently such as moving or resizing.

Hence, the Examiner appears to conclude that since a window region in Uchida <u>could be</u> made non-overlapping by control by a user, the <u>coincidental</u> movement of window regions to non-overlapping sufficient should be sufficient to teach the claimed combination.

The claims have been amended to explicitly specify the limitation of *partitioning the display screen into the distinct display areas*. Hence, the independent claims require that the display screen be <u>partitioned</u> into the display areas.

The claimed <u>partitioning</u> of the display screen into"distinct display areas" within the network-enabled user interface device enables efficient arbitration of display requests on a per-display area basis, without the necessity of a user pointing device such as a mouse. Moreover, the claimed <u>partitioning</u> of the display screen into "distinct display areas" ensures that *no single executable application controls the entire display*; rather, the selected display elements from <u>multiple executable application resource</u> can be presented to the user <u>simultaneously</u> based on a

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number of context sensitive heuristics.

Uchida provides <u>no disclosure or suggestion whatsover</u> of *partitioning* the display screen into the distinct areas, as claimed. Rather, Uchida <u>relies on</u> a conventional pointing device such as a mouse in order to provide GUI control to a user (see, e.g., col. 6, lines 5-10). Further, Uchida relies on conventional display windows: as admitted by the Examiner, each window on the display screen "can be controlled independently such as moving or resizing".
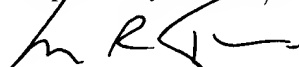
The claimed <u>partitioning</u> of the of the display screen into the distinct areas, however, <u>prevents</u> overlapping windows on the display screen, ensuring the network-enabled user interface device can select the display elements to be displayed without the necessity of a pointing device such as a mouse.

For these and other reasons, it is believed the claims as amended are allowable.

In view of the above, it is believed this application is and condition for allowance, and such a Notice is respectfully solicited.

To the extent necessary, Applicant petitions for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including any missing or insufficient fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.17(a), to Deposit Account No. 50-1130, under Order No. 95-469, and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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